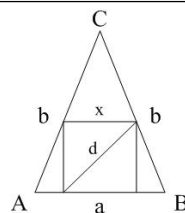


1.	Vrijednost izraza $\left(\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2$ je:
	a). $\frac{8-12\sqrt{2}}{3}$ b). $\frac{17-12\sqrt{2}}{3}$ c). $3-4\sqrt{2}$ d). 8
2.	Zbir svih realnih rješenja jednačine $4x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$ je:
	a). 3 b). $\frac{7}{4}$ c). 2 d). $-\frac{12}{7}$
3.	Proizvod rješenja sistema $2x + y = 5$ i $x - 3y = 13$ je:
	a). $-\frac{4}{3}$ b). -7 c). $-\frac{3}{4}$ d). -12
4.	Skup realnih rješenja nejednačine $\frac{4x+1}{3x+1} \leq 1$ je:
	a). $\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right]$ b). $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1\right]$ c). $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right]$ d). $(1, +\infty)$
5.	Zbir realnih rješenja jednačine $9^{x+1} - 10 \cdot 3^{x+1} + 9 = 0$ je:
	a). 1 b). -1 c). 4 d). 0
6.	Proizvod svih realnih rješenja jednačine $\log_3^2 x + \log_3 x - 2 = 0$ je:
	a). $\frac{1}{3}$ b). $\frac{1}{9}$ c). 3 d). -3
7.	Modul kompleksnog broja $Z = \frac{3-4i}{2+i}$ je:
	a). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ b). $\sqrt{5}$ c). $2\sqrt{5}$ d). 5
8.	Koliko iznosi $\tan x$ ako je $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ i $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$?
	a). $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c). 1 d). $\sqrt{3}$
9.	Koliko iznosi dijagonala kvadrata maksimalne površine upisanog u jednakokraki trougao stranica $a=6$ i $b=5$?
	a). $\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{5}$ b). $\frac{12}{5}$ c). $\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{5}$ d). $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$
10.	Ako su x i y prirodni brojevi koji zadovoljavaju jednakost $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 + \frac{3}{xy}$, tada je $x+y$?
	a). 5 b). 6 c). 9 d). 8



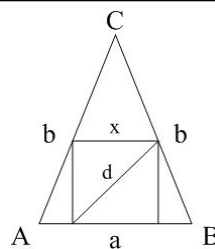
NAPOMENA

Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora. Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora.

Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda.

Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.

1.	Vrijednost izraza $\left(\frac{3-2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$ je:
	a). 8 b). $\frac{13+12\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c). $\frac{21-12\sqrt{3}}{2}$ d). $5+6\sqrt{3}$
2.	Zbir svih realnih rješenja jednačine $5x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$ je:
	a). 1 b). $-\frac{2}{5}$ c). $\frac{2}{5}$ d). $-\frac{5}{2}$
3.	Proizvod rješenja sistema $x + 2y = -8$ i $3x - y = 11$ je:
	a). $-\frac{2}{5}$ b). -10 c). $-\frac{5}{2}$ d). -5
4.	Skup realnih rješenja nejednačine $\frac{3x-1}{2x-1} \leq 1$ je:
	a). $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ b). $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ c). $[1, +\infty)$ d). $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
5.	Zbir realnih rješenja jednačine $4^{x-1} - 5 \cdot 2^{x-1} + 4 = 0$ je:
	a). 5 b). 1 c). 4 d). -1
6.	Proizvod svih realnih rješenja jednačine $\log_2^2 x - \log_2 x - 2 = 0$ je:
	a). $\frac{1}{2}$ b). 4 c). -4 d). 2
7.	Modul kompleksnog broja $Z = \frac{1+2i}{4-3i}$ je:
	a). $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ b). $\sqrt{5}$ c). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ d). $2\sqrt{5}$
8.	Koliko iznosi $\tan x$ ako je $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$ i $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$?
	a). $\sqrt{3}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ c). 1 d). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
9.	Koliko iznosi dijagonala kvadrata maksimalne površine upisanog u jednakokraki trougao stranica $a=16$ i $b=10$?
	a). $\frac{24}{11}$ b). $\frac{48\sqrt{2}}{11}$ c). $\frac{24\sqrt{2}}{11}$ d). $\frac{12}{7}$
10.	Ako su x i y prirodni brojevi koji zadovoljavaju jednakost $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 - \frac{3}{xy}$, tada je $x+y$?
	a). 3 b). 5 c). 2 d). 4



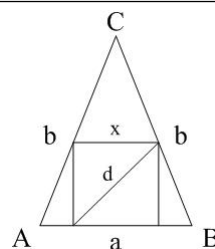
NAPOMENA

Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora. Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora.

Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda.

Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.

1.	Vrijednost izraza $\left(\frac{2-3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2$ je:
	a). $\frac{22-12\sqrt{2}}{3}$ b). 6 c). $\frac{20-18\sqrt{2}}{3}$ d). $6-4\sqrt{2}$
2.	Zbir svih realnih rješenja jednačine $3x^2 - 9x + 5 = 0$ je:
	a). $\frac{5}{3}$ b). 3 c). $-\frac{5}{9}$ d). 2
3.	Proizvod rješenja sistema $x + 2y = -5$ i $2x - y = 10$ je:
	a). -7 b). $-\frac{3}{4}$ c). -12 d). -1
4.	Skup realnih rješenja nejednačine $\frac{3x+1}{2x+1} \leq 1$ je:
	a). $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ b). $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$ c). $(1, +\infty)$ d). $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right]$
5.	Zbir realnih rješenja jednačine $4^{x+1} - 6 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 8 = 0$ je:
	a). 1 b). -1 c). 6 d). 3
6.	Proizvod svih realnih rješenja jednačine $\log_2^2 x + \log_2 x - 2 = 0$ je:
	a). 2 b). $\frac{1}{4}$ c). -1 d). $\frac{1}{2}$
7.	Modul kompleksnog broja $z = \frac{3+4i}{1-2i}$ je:
	a). $2\sqrt{5}$ b). $\sqrt{5}$ c). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ d). 5
8.	Koliko iznosi $\tan x$ ako je $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ i $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$?
	a). $\sqrt{3}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c). 1 d). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
9.	Koliko iznosi dijagonala kvadrata maksimalne površine upisanog u jednakokraki trougao stranica $a=8$ i $b=5$?
	a). $\frac{24\sqrt{2}}{11}$ b). $\frac{14\sqrt{2}}{11}$ c). $\frac{14}{11}$ d). 6
10.	Ako su x i y prirodni brojevi koji zadovoljavaju jednakost $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 - \frac{1}{xy}$, tada je $x+y$?
	a). 2 b). 6 c). 5 d). 4



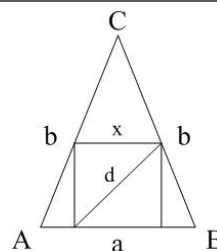
NAPOMENA

Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora. Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora.

Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda.

Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.

1.	Vrijednost izraza $\left(\frac{2-3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$ je:
	a). $\frac{21-12\sqrt{3}}{2}$ b). $15-6\sqrt{3}$ c). 6 d). $\frac{31-12\sqrt{3}}{2}$
2.	Zbir svih realnih rješenja jednačine $5x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$ je:
	a). $-\frac{3}{5}$ b). 2 c). $\frac{3}{5}$ d). $\frac{5}{3}$
3.	Proizvod rješenja sistema $x + 3y = -1$ i $2x - y = 12$ je:
	a). $-\frac{2}{5}$ b). -5 c). -10 d). $-\frac{5}{2}$
4.	Skup realnih rješenja nejednačine $\frac{4x-1}{3x-1} \leq 1$ je:
	a). $[1, +\infty)$ b). $\left[0, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ c). $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$ d). $\left[\frac{1}{3}, 1\right)$
5.	Zbir realnih rješenja jednačine $9^{x-1} - 4 \cdot 3^{x-1} + 3 = 0$ je:
	a). 4 b). -1 c). 3 d). 5
6.	Proizvod svih realnih rješenja jednačine $\log_3^2 x - \log_3 x - 2 = 0$ je:
	a). 3 b). $\frac{1}{3}$ c). $\frac{1}{9}$ d). $-\frac{1}{3}$
7.	Modul kompleksnog broja $z = \frac{1+2i}{3-4i}$ je:
	a). $\sqrt{5}$ b). $2\sqrt{5}$ c). $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ d). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
8.	Koliko iznosi $\tan x$ ako je $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ i $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$?
	a). $\sqrt{3}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c). $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ d). 1
9.	Koliko iznosi dijagonala kvadrata maksimalne površine upisanog u jednakokraki trougao stranica $a=12$ i $b=10$?
	a). $\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{5}$ b). $\frac{24\sqrt{2}}{5}$ c). $\frac{12}{5}$ d). 12
10.	Ako su x i y prirodni brojevi koji zadovoljavaju jednakost $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 + \frac{1}{xy}$, tada je $x+y$?
	a). 5 b). 6 c). 3 d). 7



NAPOMENA

Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora.

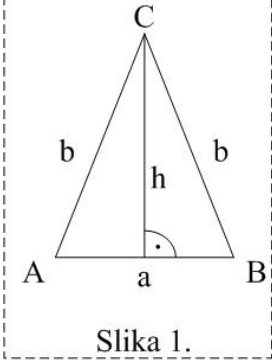
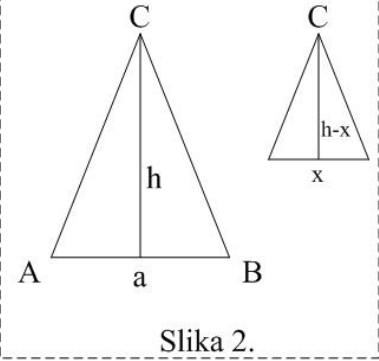
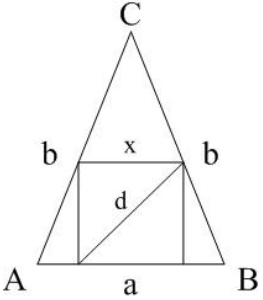
Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora.

Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda.

Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.

1.	$\left(\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 = \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2})^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{3^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} + (2\sqrt{2})^2}{3} = \frac{9 - 12\sqrt{2} + 8}{3} = \frac{17 - 12\sqrt{2}}{3}$			
	a). $\frac{8-12\sqrt{2}}{3}$	b). $\frac{17-12\sqrt{2}}{3}$	c). $3-4\sqrt{2}$	d). 8
2.	$4x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$ $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ <i>Viettova pravila za zbir rješenja kvadratne jednačine:</i> $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{-12}{4} = 3$			
	a). 3	b). $\frac{7}{4}$	c). 2	d). $\frac{-12}{7}$
3.	$2x + y = 5 \quad / \cdot 3$ $x - 3y = 13$ $6x + 3y = 15$ $x - 3y = 13$ $7x = 28 \Rightarrow x = 4$ $2 \cdot 4 + y = 5 \Rightarrow y = -3$ $x \cdot y = -12$			
	a). $-\frac{4}{3}$	b). -7	c). $-\frac{3}{4}$	d). -12
4.	$\frac{4x+1}{3x+1} \leq 1$ $\frac{4x+1}{3x+1} - 1 \leq 0$ $\frac{4x+1-3x-1}{3x+1} \leq 0$ $\frac{x}{3x+1} \leq 0$ $\begin{array}{c ccc} & -\infty & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & +\infty \\ \hline x & - & - & + & \\ \hline 3x+1 & - & + & + & \\ \hline & + & - & + & \end{array}$ ↑ $D.P.:$ $3x+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{3}$ $x \in \left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right]$			
	a). $\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right]$	b). $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1\right]$	c). $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right]$	d). $(1, +\infty)$

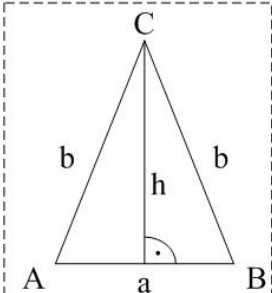
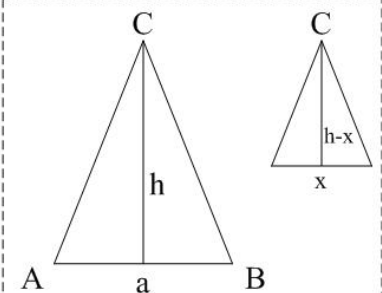
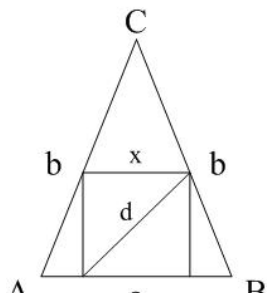
5.	$9^{x+1} - 10 \cdot 3^{x+1} + 9 = 0$ $(3^2)^{x+1} - 10 \cdot 3^{x+1} + 9 = 0$ $(3^{x+1})^2 - 10 \cdot 3^{x+1} + 9 = 0$ $3^{x+1} = t$ $t^2 - 10t + 9 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 9}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 1 \wedge t_2 = 9$ $3^{x+1} = 1 = 3^0 \Rightarrow x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = -1$ $3^{x+1} = 9 = 3^2 \Rightarrow x+1 = 2 \Rightarrow x_2 = 1$ $x_1 + x_2 = -1 + 1 = 0$
	a). 1 b). -1 c). 4 d). 0
6.	$\log_3^2 x + \log_3 x - 2 = 0$ $(\log_3 x)^2 + \log_3 x - 2 = 0$ $\log_3 x = t$ $t^2 + t - 2 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 1 \wedge t_2 = -2$ $\log_3 x = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 3^1 = 3$ $\log_3 x = -2 \Rightarrow x_2 = 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$ $x_1 \cdot x_2 = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$
	a). $\frac{1}{3}$ b). $\frac{1}{9}$ c). 3 d). -3
7.	$Z = \frac{3-4i}{2+i}$ $ Z = \frac{ 3-4i }{ 2+i } = \frac{ 3-4i }{\sqrt{2^2+1^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3^2+(-4)^2}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5}$
	a). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ b). $\sqrt{5}$ c). $2\sqrt{5}$ d). 5

8.	$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin x = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{4}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{4}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$
	a). $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c). 1 d). $\sqrt{3}$
9.	 Slika 1.  Slika 2.  Na slici 1. prikazan je pravougli trougao: $b^2 = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + h^2 \Rightarrow h = 4$ Na slici 2. prikazana su dva slična trougla: $a : x = h : (h - x)$ $ah - ax = hx$ $x = \frac{ah}{a + h} = \frac{24}{10} = \frac{12}{5}$ Dijagonala kvadrata: $d = x\sqrt{2} = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{5}$
	a). $\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{5}$ b). $\frac{12}{5}$ c). $\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{5}$ d). $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$

10.	$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 + \frac{3}{xy} \quad / \cdot xy$ $3y - 2x = xy + 3$ $-2x - xy + 3y = 3$ $-x(2 + y) + 3y + 6 = 3 + 6$ $-x(2 + y) + 3(2 + y) = 9$ $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 9$ Za $x, y \in N$ postoji samo jedna kombinacija proizvoda: $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 9$ $9 \cdot 1 = 9$ $y = 7$ $x = 2$ $x + y = 9$ jer za drugu kombinaciju proizvoda: $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 9$ $3 \cdot 3 = 9$ slijedi da je $x=0$, tj. $x \notin N$
	a). 5 b). 6 c). 9 d). 8
NAPOMENA Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora. Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora. Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda. Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.	

1.	$\left(\frac{3-2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{(3-2\sqrt{3})^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{3^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + (2\sqrt{3})^2}{2} = \frac{9 - 12\sqrt{3} + 12}{2} = \frac{21 - 12\sqrt{3}}{2}$			
	a). 8	b). $\frac{13+12\sqrt{3}}{2}$	c). $\frac{21-12\sqrt{3}}{2}$	d). $5+6\sqrt{3}$
2.	$5x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$ $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ <i>Viettova pravila za zbir rješenja kvadratne jednačine:</i> $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{-5}{5} = 1$			
	a). 1	b). $-\frac{2}{5}$	c). $\frac{2}{5}$	d). $-\frac{5}{2}$
3.	$x + 2y = -8$ $3x - y = 11 \quad / \cdot 2$ $x + 2y = -8$ $6x - 2y = 22$ $7x = 14 \Rightarrow x = 2$ $2 + 2y = -8 \Rightarrow y = -5$ $x \cdot y = -10$			
	a). $-\frac{2}{5}$	b). -10	c). $-\frac{5}{2}$	d). -5
4.	$\frac{3x-1}{2x-1} \leq 1$ $\frac{3x-1}{2x-1} - 1 \leq 0$ $\frac{3x-1-2x+1}{2x-1} \leq 0$ $\frac{x}{2x-1} \leq 0$ $\begin{array}{c ccc c} & -\infty & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & +\infty \\ \hline x & - & - & + & \\ \hline 2x-1 & - & + & + & \\ \hline & + & - & + & \end{array}$ $D.P.:$ $2x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{2}$  $x \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$			
	a). $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$	b). $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$	c). $[1, +\infty)$	d). $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

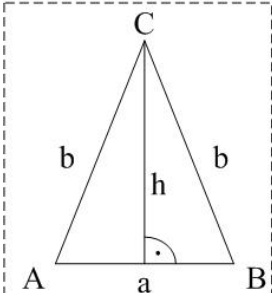
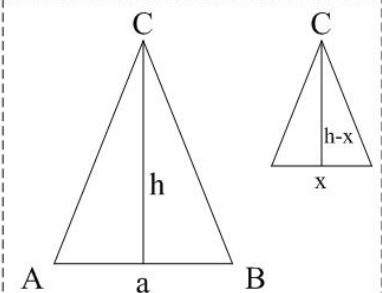
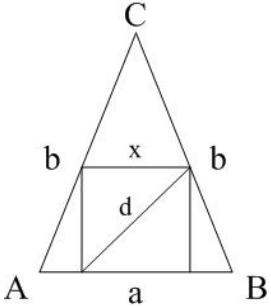
5.	$4^{x-1} - 5 \cdot 2^{x-1} + 4 = 0$ $(2^2)^{x-1} - 5 \cdot 3^{x-1} + 4 = 0$ $(2^{x-1})^2 - 5 \cdot 2^{x-1} + 4 = 0$ $2^{x-1} = t$ $t^2 - 5t + 4 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 1 \wedge t_2 = 4$ $2^{x-1} = 1 = 2^0 \Rightarrow x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1$ $2^{x-1} = 4 = 2^2 \Rightarrow x - 1 = 2 \Rightarrow x_2 = 3$ $x_1 + x_2 = 1 + 3 = 4$
	a). 5 b). 1 c). 4 d). -1
6.	$\log_2 x - \log_2 x - 2 = 0$ $(\log_2 x)^2 - \log_2 x - 2 = 0$ $\log_2 x = t$ $t^2 - t - 2 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 2 \wedge t_2 = -1$ $\log_2 x = 2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2^2 = 4$ $\log_2 x = -1 \Rightarrow x_2 = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x_1 \cdot x_2 = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2$
	a). $\frac{1}{2}$ b). 4 c). -4 d). 2
7.	$Z = \frac{1+2i}{4-3i}$ $ Z = \frac{ 1+2i }{ 4-3i } = \frac{ 1+2i }{\sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
	a). $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ b). $\sqrt{5}$ c). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ d). $2\sqrt{5}$

8.	$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin x = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$
	a). $\sqrt{3}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ c). 1 d). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
9.	 Slika 1.  Slika 2.  Na slici 1. prikazan je pravougli trougao: $b^2 = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + h^2 \Rightarrow h = 6$ Na slici 2. prikazana su dva slična trougla: $a : x = h : (h - x)$ $ah - ax = hx$ $x = \frac{ah}{a + h} = \frac{24}{7}$ Dijagonala kvadrata: $d = x\sqrt{2} = \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{7}$
	a). $\frac{24}{11}$ b). $\frac{48\sqrt{2}}{11}$ c). $\frac{24\sqrt{2}}{11}$ d). $\frac{12}{7}$

10.	$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 - \frac{3}{xy} \quad / \cdot xy$ $3y - 2x = xy - 3$ $-2x - xy + 3y = -3$ $-x(2 + y) + 3y + 6 = -3 + 6$ $-x(2 + y) + 3(2 + y) = 3$ $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 3$ Za $x, y \in N$ postoji samo jedna kombinacija proizvoda: $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 3$ $3 \cdot 1 = 3$ $y = 1$ $x = 2$ $x + y = 3$
	a). 3 b). 5 c). 2 d). 4
NAPOMENA Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora. Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora. Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda. Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.	

1.	$\left(\frac{2-3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 = \frac{(2-3\sqrt{2})^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} + (3\sqrt{2})^2}{3} = \frac{4 - 12\sqrt{2} + 18}{3} = \frac{22 - 12\sqrt{2}}{3}$			
	a). $\frac{22-12\sqrt{2}}{3}$	b). 6	c). $\frac{20-18\sqrt{2}}{3}$	d). $6-4\sqrt{2}$
2.	$3x^2 - 9x + 5 = 0$ $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ <i>Viettova pravila za zbir rješenja kvadratne jednačine:</i> $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{-9}{3} = 3$			
	a). $\frac{5}{3}$	b). 3	c). $-\frac{5}{9}$	d). 2
3.	$x + 2y = -5$ $2x - y = 10 \quad / \cdot 2$ $x + 2y = -5$ $4x - 2y = 20$ $5x = 15 \Rightarrow x = 3$ $3 + 2y = -5 \Rightarrow y = -4$ $x \cdot y = -12$			
	a). -7	b). $-\frac{3}{4}$	c). -12	d). -1
4.	$\frac{3x+1}{2x+1} \leq 1$ $\frac{3x+1}{2x+1} - 1 \leq 0$ $\frac{3x+1-2x-1}{2x+1} \leq 0$ $\frac{x}{2x+1} \leq 0$ $\begin{array}{c ccc c} & -\infty & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & +\infty \\ \hline x & - & - & + & \\ \hline 2x+1 & - & + & + & \\ \hline & + & - & + & \end{array}$ $D.P.:$ $2x+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ $\uparrow$ $x \in \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right]$			
	a). $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$	b). $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$	c). $(1, +\infty)$	d). $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right]$

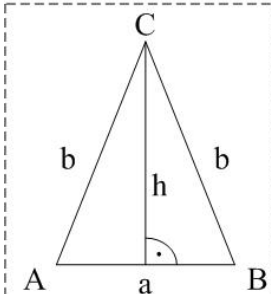
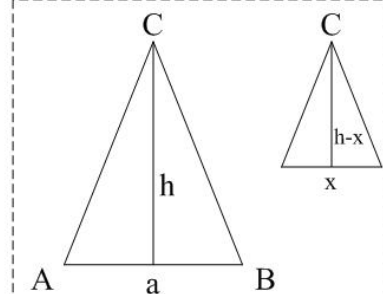
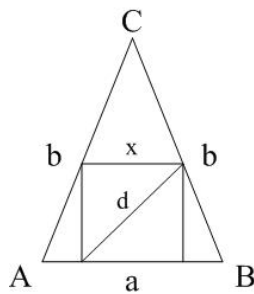
5.	$4^{x+1} - 6 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 8 = 0$ $(2^2)^{x+1} - 6 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 8 = 0$ $(2^{x+1})^2 - 6 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 8 = 0$ $2^{x+1} = t$ $t^2 - 6t + 8 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 8}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 2 \wedge t_2 = 4$ $2^{x+1} = 2 = 2^1 \Rightarrow x+1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0$ $2^{x+1} = 4 = 2^2 \Rightarrow x+1 = 2 \Rightarrow x_2 = 1$ $x_1 + x_2 = 0 + 1 = 1$
	a). 1 b). -1 c). 6 d). 3
6.	$\log_2^2 x + \log_2 x - 2 = 0$ $(\log_2 x)^2 + \log_2 x - 2 = 0$ $\log_2 x = t$ $t^2 + t - 2 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 1 \wedge t_2 = -2$ $\log_2 x = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2^1 = 2$ $\log_2 x = -2 \Rightarrow x_2 = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$ $x_1 \cdot x_2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
	a). 2 b). $\frac{1}{4}$ c). -1 d). $\frac{1}{2}$
7.	$Z = \frac{3+4i}{1-2i}$ $ Z = \frac{ 3+4i }{ 1-2i } = \frac{ 3+4i }{ 1-2i } = \frac{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}}{\sqrt{1^2+(-2)^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5}$
	a). $2\sqrt{5}$ b). $\sqrt{5}$ c). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ d). 5

8.	$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\cos x = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{4}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{4}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$
	a). $\sqrt{3}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c). 1 d). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
9.	 Slika 1.  Slika 2.  Na slici 1. prikazan je pravougli trougao: $b^2 = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + h^2 \Rightarrow h = 3$ Na slici 2. prikazana su dva slična trougla: $a : x = h : (h - x)$ $ah - ax = hx$ $x = \frac{ah}{a + h} = \frac{24}{11}$ Dijagonala kvadrata: $d = x\sqrt{2} = \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{11}$
	a). $\frac{24\sqrt{2}}{11}$ b). $\frac{14\sqrt{2}}{11}$ c). $\frac{14}{11}$ d). 6

10.	$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 - \frac{1}{xy} \quad / \cdot xy$ $3y - 2x = xy - 1$ $-2x - xy + 3y = -1$ $-x(2 + y) + 3y + 6 = -1 + 6$ $-x(2 + y) + 3(2 + y) = 5$ $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 5$ Za $x, y \in N$ postoji samo jedna kombinacija proizvoda: $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 5$ $5 \cdot 1 = 5$ $y = 3$ $x = 2$ $x + y = 5$
	a). 2 b). 6 c). 5 d). 4
NAPOMENA Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora. Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora. Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda. Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.	

1.	$\left(\frac{3-2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{(2-3\sqrt{3})^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} + (3\sqrt{3})^2}{2} = \frac{4 - 12\sqrt{3} + 27}{2} = \frac{31 - 12\sqrt{3}}{2}$																							
	a). $\frac{21-12\sqrt{3}}{2}$	b). $15-6\sqrt{3}$	c). 6	d). $\frac{31-12\sqrt{3}}{2}$																				
2.	$5x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$ $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ <i>Viettova pravila za zbir rješenja kvadratne jednačine:</i> $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{-10}{5} = 2$																							
	a). $-\frac{3}{5}$	b). 2	c). $\frac{3}{5}$	d). $\frac{5}{3}$																				
3.	$x + 3y = -1$ $2x - y = 12 \quad / \cdot 3$ $x + 3y = -1$ $6x - 3y = 36$ $7x = 35 \Rightarrow x = 5$ $5 + 3y = -1 \Rightarrow y = -2$ $x \cdot y = -10$																							
	a). $-\frac{2}{5}$	b). -5	c). -10	d). $-\frac{5}{2}$																				
4.	$\frac{4x-1}{3x-1} \leq 1$ $\frac{4x-1}{3x-1} - 1 \leq 0$ $\frac{4x-1-3x+1}{3x-1} \leq 0$ $\frac{x}{3x-1} \leq 0$ <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr> <td></td><td>$-\infty$</td><td>0</td><td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td><td>$+\infty$</td></tr> <tr> <td>x</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>$3x-1$</td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>+</td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td></td></tr> </table> $\uparrow$ $x \in \left[0, \frac{1}{3}\right)$					$-\infty$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$+\infty$	x	-	-	+		$3x-1$	-	+	+			+	-	+	
	$-\infty$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$+\infty$																				
x	-	-	+																					
$3x-1$	-	+	+																					
	+	-	+																					
	a). $[1, +\infty)$	b). $\left[0, \frac{1}{3}\right)$	c). $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$	d). $\left[\frac{1}{3}, 1\right)$																				

5.	$9^{x-1} - 4 \cdot 3^{x-1} + 3 = 0$ $(3^2)^{x-1} - 4 \cdot 3^{x-1} + 3 = 0$ $(3^{x-1})^2 - 4 \cdot 3^{x-1} + 3 = 0$ $3^{x-1} = t$ $t^2 - 4t + 3 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 3 \wedge t_2 = 1$ $3^{x-1} = 3 = 3^1 \Rightarrow x-1=1 \Rightarrow x_1=2$ $3^{x-1} = 1 = 3^0 \Rightarrow x-1=0 \Rightarrow x_2=1$ $x_1 + x_2 = 2 + 1 = 3$
	a). 4 b). -1 c). 3 d). 5
6.	$\log_3^2 x - \log_3 x - 2 = 0$ $(\log_3 x)^2 - \log_3 x - 2 = 0$ $\log_3 x = t$ $t^2 - t - 2 = 0$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 1}$ $t_1 = 2 \wedge t_2 = -1$ $\log_3 x = 2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 3^2 = 9$ $\log_3 x = -1 \Rightarrow x_2 = 3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$ $x_1 \cdot x_2 = 9 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 3$
	a). 3 b). $\frac{1}{3}$ c). $\frac{1}{9}$ d). $-\frac{1}{3}$
7.	$Z = \frac{1+2i}{3-4i}$ $ Z = \frac{ 1+2i }{ 3-4i } = \frac{ 1+2i }{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
	a). $\sqrt{5}$ b). $2\sqrt{5}$ c). $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ d). $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8.	$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\cos x = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}, x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$
	a). $\sqrt{3}$ b). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c). $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ d). 1
9.	 Slika 1.  Slika 2.  Na slici 1. prikazan je pravougli trougao: $b^2 = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + h^2 \Rightarrow h = 8$ Na slici 2. prikazana su dva slična trougla: $a : x = h : (h - x)$ $ah - ax = hx$ $x = \frac{ah}{a + h} = \frac{24}{5}$ Dijagonala kvadrata: $d = x\sqrt{2} = \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{5}$
	a). $\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{5}$ b). $\frac{24\sqrt{2}}{5}$ c). $\frac{12}{5}$ d). 12

10.	$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 + \frac{1}{xy} \quad / \cdot xy$ $3y - 2x = xy + 1$ $-2x - xy + 3y = 1$ $-x(2 + y) + 3y + 6 = 1 + 6$ $-x(2 + y) + 3(2 + y) = 7$ $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 7$ Za $x, y \in N$ postoji samo jedna kombinacija proizvoda: $(2 + y)(3 - x) = 7$ $7 \cdot 1 = 7$ $y = 5$ $x = 2$ $x + y = 7$
	a). 5 b). 6 c). 3 d). 7
NAPOMENA Poslije svakog zadatka ponuđena su četiri odgovora. Zaokružite slovo ispred tačnog odgovora. Svaki zadatak nosi 4 boda. Samo zaokruženo tačno rješenje zadatka koje je potkrijepljeno izradom na pomoćnim papirima nosi 4 boda. U ostalim slučajevima zadatak ne nosi bodove.	

GRUPA A	
1	B
2	A
3	D
4	C
5	D
6	A
7	B
8	C
9	A
10	C

GRUPA B	
1	C
2	A
3	B
4	D
5	C
6	D
7	C
8	A
9	B
10	A

GRUPA C	
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	A
6	D
7	B
8	C
9	A
10	C

GRUPA D	
1	D
2	B
3	C
4	B
5	C
6	A
7	D
8	A
9	B
10	D